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# 2-10-2 Biathlon takes shape for May 20 running

By Stan Williamson  
Scout Staff

Fort Huachuca's Sports Director is looking for a few good men and women who enjoy running and biking. He is also looking for people who can compete as individuals or as members of a team.

At 7 a.m. Saturday, on Chaffee Parade Field, the 2000 2-10-2 Biathlon begins with the bang of a starter's gun for a two-mile run. When the racers reach the end of their run, they will immediately mount racing bicycles and speed off on a rugged ten-mile course across Fort Huachuca. When the competitors complete the bicycle event, its back to the tarmac again for a final two-mile run to the finish line.

The 2-10-2 Biathlon is open to everyone and anyone who wants to accept the challenge of the event. The competitive categories are male/female open, male/female/coed 2-member team, and top male and female military open.

Participants will earn age group and overall awards, T-shirts and refreshments, all for a cost of \$25 for military individual, \$30 for civilians, and \$40 for each 2-member military team and \$45 for each civilian team. Contestants can sign up for the 2-10-2 Biathlon at Barnes Field House.

Last year's overall winners were John McEvoy from Tucson, with a time of 46:52. The top female finisher was Edy



Photos by Sgt. Cullen James

**Fort Huachuca sports is looking for runners, bikers and run-bike teams to participate in the 2000 2-10-2 Biathlon Saturday.**

Yee, Tucson, with a time of 1:00:45.

1998's winners were G. Kelly Thompson (male) at 49:14 and Christi Kidwell (female) with a time of 57:38. In the military open Alex Burdin (male) finished in 58:35 and Tammy Ballen (female) logged

a time of 1:07:57.

1997's overall winners were John Mcavoy at 46:36 and Christi Kidwell at 53:50.

In 1996 the results show Calvin Curnutt at 49:08 and Carie Moran at

1:06:46.

1994 results are Craig Liming at 49:56 and Susan Bacal at 1:01:04.

For information about the 2-10-2 Biathlon, call Les Woods at 533-5031.



**Last year's top finishers were:**  
**Above: Edy Yee, from Tucson, with a time of 1:00:45.**  
**Right: John McEvoy, from Tucson, with a time of 46:52.**



**The biathlon starts 7 a.m. at Chaffee Parade Field.**

# Scout Screenroom

(Editor’s note: The Scout Screenroom is a new section that will offer reviews of movies currently available or coming to the AAFES video rentals on Fort Huachuca or showing at the Cochise Theater.)

By Sgt. Cullen James  
Scout Staff

Currently available for rental:  
**AMERICAN BEAUTY**

**Dream Works Pictures (Directed by Sam Merder, Screenplay by Alan Ball. Starring Kevin Spacey, Annette Bening, Thora Birch, Wes Bentley)**  
**Rated R: Adult Situations, Language, Nudity, and Violence**

**Family Factor:** Not one for the family. Adultery, the trappings of a mid-life crisis and drug-use makes this film fare for mature audiences only.

Unfortunately, I have to shy away from conventional opinion about this movie. Although *American Beauty* was one of last year’s most awarded movies, I wasn’t that taken with it. All actors in the film gave commendable performances, yet there was no spark in the acting, screenwriting, cinematography, or dialogue that yanked you into it like an Academy Award winning film should.

The film centers on the life of Lester Burnham (Kevin Spacey) whose attraction to his daughter’s friend Angela (Mena Suvari) triggers his mid-life crisis. Whereas many at that point in life try and recapture some of the trappings of youth, Burnham reaches back into his adolescence with gusto. He quits his job, trades in his family-style sedan for an older model sports car, begins working out and starts smoking pot.

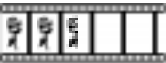
While Burnham seeks to reclaim the spark that left his life, his wife Carolyn (Annette Bening) is also seeking to rekindle that same spark in her life which leads her to an affair and an affinity to the pistol range. Daughter Jane (Thora Birch) gets involved with the neighbor’s boy, Ricky (Wes Bentley) who’s also Burnham’s drug dealer.

The attempt of the film may have been to show how

American-suburbia has degraded into a contemptuous mask of self-hatred and animosity. It’s also obviously a strike against the corporate ladder and the self prostrating one goes through to get ahead in that cycle.

The film never quite hits the mark though. Spacey had more success at the corporate-ladder strike in an earlier film, *Swimming with Sharks*. A much better “things are not as they seem in suburban America,” can be seen in David Lynch’s *Blue Velvet*.

Although this dark comedy makes attempts at redeeming itself, it moves too slow and with too little passion to keep you going much past the first 10 minutes.



- 🌹 = Excellent (Rose)
- 🌺 = Very Good (Orchid)
- 🌼 = Average (Daisy)
- 🌻 = Below Average (Dandelion)
- 🌿 = Poor (Ragweed)

Currently available for rental:  
**DOGMA**

**Lion’s Gate Films (Directed by Kevin Smith. Starring Ben Affleck, Matt Damon, Linda Fiorentino, Salma Hayek, Chris Rock, Jason Lee)**

**Rated R: Adult Situations, Extreme Language, and Violence**

**Family Factor:** Run, don’t walk, your kids away from this one. Language and subject matter are far too extreme for the young ones. Unheavenly language and the occasional brutal slaying fling this film to the mature audiences.

Director Kevin Smith (*Clerks*, *Chasing Amy*) departs from his human-condition themed, lower budget films to bring us this big-budget, big-name comedy about Catholic religious dogma.

Although Smith claims he didn’t intentionally make

the film as an attack on Catholicism (there even a disclaimer at the beginning of the movie, sorry platypus lovers), there’s no discounting that the movie can be highly offensive to those of the Catholic Religion. Religious politics aside, the movie is hilarious and for those who think they may be offended, don’t rent it.

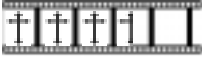
Ben Affleck and Matt Damon star as a pair of fallen angels (banished to Wisconsin) who come upon a plot to win their way back into heaven. A New Jersey bishop (George Carlin) is trying to revitalize the image of the Catholic Church and embarks upon a “youth oriented” campaign called Catholicism Wow.

Young abortion-clinic employee Bethany (Linda Fiorentino) is charged by God’s messenger to stop the fallen angels from destroying all existence. Along the way she is aided by two prophets (Smith’s every movie reoccurring characters, guess who), the 13<sup>th</sup> apostle (Chris Rock) and the Muse (Salma Hayek). Attempting to thwart her efforts are demon Azrael (Jason Lee) and his thugs.

If all that weren’t confusing enough, you’re left to ask the question, “Just where is God during all this?”

The film moves quickly, leaving you little time to question any of the dogmatic issues raised by the film, or to wonder at the sloppy logic employed by Affleck and Damon’s fallen angels. Scene shifting, and plot/sub-plot jumping keep you focused on the film, and it never really fails to deliver. At least not in sometimes clever humor.

*Dogma* may not really challenge your sense of religion or what your ideas of the afterlife are, but it’s a good hour-and-a-half romp through the touchy subject matter. Hey, if we can’t laugh at ourselves, whom can we laugh at?



- ✝️ = Excellent (Deified)
- 👑 = Very Good (Sainted)
- 📖 = Average (Preacher)
- 👹 = Below Average (Sinner)
- 💀 = Poor (Diabolic)

## Sports Mixed

**What men’s college basketball team was this year’s defending national champion?**

- University of Connecticut.

**How many men’s college teams captured multiple national championships in the 1990s?**

- Two (Duke, 1991-1992; and Kentucky, 1996 and 1998).

**What men’s college basketball program has won the most consecutive NCAA tournaments?**

- UCLA, 1967-1973.

**What was the last Big 10 men’s basketball team to win the National title?**

- Michigan, 1989.

**In 1985, the Big East Conference placed what three teams in the men’s NCAA Final Four?**

- Villanova, Georgetown and St. John’s.

**Who was the 1999 tournament outstanding player and where is that person playing in 2000?**

- Richard Hamilton of Connecticut, now playing with the NBA’s Washington Wizards.

**When did the NCAA stop playing a consolation game in the NCAA Final Four?**

- 1982

**Who won the NCAA men’s only triple-overtime championship game?**

- North Carolina (defeated Kansas, 54-53).

**What team won the 1998-1999 Women’s NCAA basketball championship?**

- Purdue University.

## Mouthguards aren’t guarding enough sports players

### Academy of General Dentistry release

Mouthguards are not worn consistently by children playing organized sports, according to the Academy of General Dentistry, an international organization of 32,000 members from the United States, its territories and Canada.

As members, these dentists are dedicated to continuing education to ensure the best possible dental care to the patient. Though mouthguards are worn by 75 percent of students who play football — which requires the use of protective mouth gear by rule — only 7 percent of young soccer, baseball and softball players wear mouthguards.

The survey also indicated that high school students who play these sports are more likely to wear mouthguards than elementary school children.

“As soon as a child begins to play sports, even as early as age six, they should be wearing a mouthguard at all times during a game or activity,” says Douglas Mougey, DDS, FAGD, a spokesperson for the AGD.

“The child should visit his or her dentist every six months for a full oral examination and should also get a new mouthguard made

once a year to fit their growing mouth,” he added

Mouthguards should be worn by children during all sporting activities, including basketball, hockey, volleyball, rollerblading, skateboarding, martial arts, boxing, kick boxing and mountain biking, says Dr. Mougey.

Dr. Mougey recommends custom made mouthguards over universal models available at sporting goods stores because mouthguards made to fit an individual’s mouth provide better protection and are more comfortable.

Because they act as shock absorbers, custom mouthguards are good insurance against concussions in sports caused by the lower jaw (mandible) knocked hard against the upper jaw (maxilla).



National Park Service

Pvt. Murphy's Law

By Mark Baker

hosts Trails Day hikes

**U.S. Dept. of the Interior release**

Coronado National Memorial will offer two hikes on June 3, in celebration of National Trails Day. The Arizona Trail has been designated as a National Millennium Legacy Trail, one of 50 trails identified throughout the U.S. The first 1.75 miles of the statewide Arizona Trail starts at the Mexican border and goes north on the Yaqui Ridge/Joe's Canyon trail. It connects to the Crest Trail at Montezuma Pass.

Join a ranger on June 3 at Montezuma Pass for an 8 a.m. hike to the border and back on this first segment of the Arizona Trail. The 3.5-mile roundtrip trail is moderately strenuous and will take about 3.5 hours. Preregistered hikers will receive an Arizona Trails water bottle and bandana



Courtesy Photo

**The entrance to Coronado National Monument.**

provided by the trail partners. There is no fee to register or to hike. Refreshments will be available at the Pass. Hikers should check in at Montezuma Pass between 7:30 and 8 a.m. to receive their water bottle and bandana.

For those unable to hike 3.5 miles, an alternative hike to Coronado Peak may be taken. This trail is less than one-mile roundtrip and starts at Montezuma Pass. This hike is on-your-own and can be hiked anytime between 8 a.m. and noon. Hikers should check in at Montezuma Pass prior to hiking.

Interested hikers may register or get more information by calling the Memorial at (520) 366-5515 ext. 23 or stopping in at the Visitor Center.



Army runners make showing in 2000 Olympic marathon trials

**By Tim Hipps**  
**Army News Service**

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Spc. Teddy Mitchell accomplished both his goals in the 2000 U.S. Olympic Men's Marathon Trials portion of the 16th running of the City of Pittsburgh Marathon May 7.

Mitchell, 28, of Longwood, Fla., was the first of five U.S. Army World Class Athlete Program runners to complete the rugged, 26.2-mile chase, finishing 10th overall in 2 hours, 20 minutes and 33 seconds.

Rod De Haven reeled in leader Peter De La Cerda during the 22nd mile and pulled away to win the race in 2 hours, 15 minutes and 30 seconds. But because De Haven's winning time in the blistering heat and humidity did not meet the Olympic "A" qualifying standard of 2:14:00, he will be a one-man Team USA show in the 2000 Summer Olympic Games Marathon at Sydney, Australia.

It was sunny and 61 degrees with 84 percent humidity in the Steel City when the race started at 7:55 a.m. At mile 10, the thermometer had climbed to 67 degrees. By race's end, it was 88 degrees with 87 percent humidity at Point State Park, where the anticlimactic chase ended 1 1/2 minutes too late for another pair of Americans to board a jet to Down Under.

"This was too hot for anybody," Mitchell said. "There's no way you could run 2:14. Rod even ran the perfect race, and he couldn't do it. This was just sickening."



Photos by Tim Hipps

**Army's World Class Athlete Program runner Spc. Mike Dudley (No. 6, upper left of No. 36) remains focused as the 88-degree heat and 80-percent humidity drives runners dizzy at the 2000 U.S. Olympic Men's Marathon Trials during the 16th running of the City of Pittsburgh Marathon.**

De La Cerda, 28, of Alamosa, Colo., eventually faded to a distant second in 2:16:18, followed by Mark Coogan, 34, of Frederick, Md., who was third in 2:17:04. During the past two U.S. Marathon Championships here, De La Cerda served as the race rabbit. This time, he nearly held on to the bitter, bare end.

Mitchell, competing in only his third marathon, said he gave it his best shot. "I've been training with Peter De La Cerda," Mitchell said. "And I knew that he's been doing everything right. He'd run this course twice and knew everything about it. I just follow him every day in practice

and I followed him here. And, hey, he almost won it. If I would've known the course better, I may have gone out a little more conservatively because I went out with the front pack. And none of the people who were supposed to be contenders were in that pack."

Mitchell grabbed the lead in mile two, which was 14 seconds quicker than the opening mile, and he remained with the



Spc. Teddy Mitchell

leaders until around 16 miles, where De La Cerda and Eddy Hellebuyck broke away. He knew he was in trouble when De Haven and Coogan went blowing by.

"They looked like they were jogging," Mitchell said. "They had just been chillin' back in the pack, and they were looking good. It's just a shame that this course was so difficult. There's no way you're going to have a hilly course like this at the Olympics. At 24 1/2 miles, I just

**See Marathon, Page 8**



# Safety Stand Down Day

Vol. 46, NO. 20 Published in the interest of Fort Huachuca personnel and their families May 23, 2000

## What's Inside ...

### Are you an aggressive driver?

Take the test and see

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### Fort builds suicide Wall of Remembrance

America remembers loved ones by inscribing their names on memorials quilts, walls, and monuments

Page 6

### Fire danger level leads to increased restrictions

The danger of a fire on post is at the highest level seen in years

Page 7

# Safety office gives guidance for field training

## Safety Office release

### Be Alert Stay Aware Stay Alive

Field training is essential in maintaining peak readiness and efficiency. Unfortunately, field training also exposes soldiers to hazards not normally encountered in a garrison setting. The risk associated with these hazards can be minimized by the aggressive use of the risk management process. The following information is provided to assist in the prevention of accidents during field training.

### Vehicle Operations

- Seat belts required at ALL times.
- Personnel are required to be licensed for the vehicle they are operating.
- Comply with all posted speed limits. Environmental conditions (i.e. rain, mud, snow, and ice) may dictate slower speeds.
- Exercise extreme caution when operating vehicles off paved roadways,

washouts are common.

- Ground guides are mandatory:
  - When backing and positioning vehicles.
  - During reduced visibility.
  - During movements in bivouac areas.
  - When moving vehicles of 2 1/2 tons or greater in motor pool areas.

### Natural Hazards

- **Lightning:** During the warm summer months, lightning is a common occurrence on Fort Huachuca. The following precautions should be followed during an electrical storm:
  - Cease all outside activity and if possible, move personnel into a building.
  - Ensure weapons are stacked at least 50 meters away from personnel. If time is not available to stack weapons, then they will be laid on the ground or on firing line rifle rest, within view of troops.
  - If a building is not available, stay low (crouch) in a ditch or depression.

DO NOT lie flat on the ground.

- If caught in the woods, take shelter under a small tree among several large ones. Stay at least six feet away from the tree trunk so you won't be hit by a side strike. NEVER stand under an isolated tree.
- Ensure all personnel are moved away from fences, electrical wiring, vehicles with nonmetal tops, masses of metals, or other possible conductors of electricity.
- Ensure personnel remain in building or other safe area until the lightning has ceased.
- When marching in formation, troops will increase the minimum distance and interval to twice that normally maintained.
- Radios will not be used, nor will troops carry radios with antennas ex-

tended.

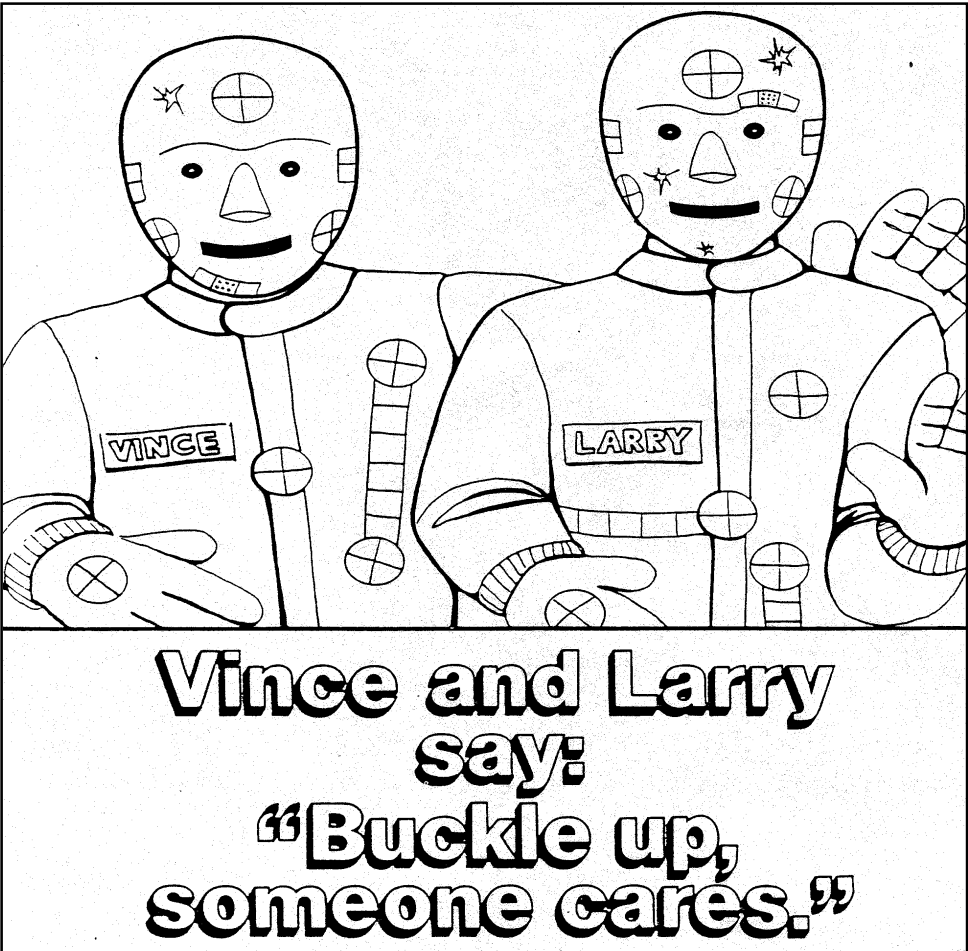
- Troops will be evacuated from areas containing transmitter and dish antennas, relay antennas, or vehicles with whip antennas.
- Personnel will dismount from dozers, graders, and all other metal machinery and move a safe distance (approx. 100 yards, depending upon terrain and conditions).
- Personnel will not huddle together, if unavoidably caught in flat, open space, or on a bare hilltop. Instead, scatter to reduce the attraction of lightning to a mass of bodies.
- Restrict the use of telephones, computers and other electrical devices.
- The minimum safe distance for lightning storms is five miles for most

See Guidance Page 3

# Attendance at Murr Community Center mandatory for soldiers

During the installation's Safety Stand Down Day, May 23, all soldiers must attend the safety day activities at the Murr Community Center. Organizations and a partial listing of the individuals who will be on hand at the Murr Community Center during Safety Stand Down Day activities are:

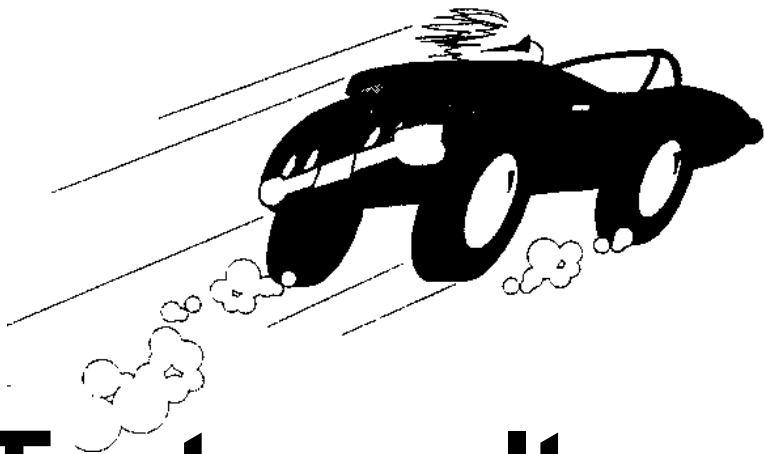
Organizations	Poc	
Adco Alcohol Drug	Ken Bowles	Fort Huachuca Fire Dept
Alert First Fire Equipment		Fort Huachuca Veterinary
	Jim Chasse	Geico Insurance
American Family	Robert Kelsy	Gold Wing Road Riders
American Red Cross	Beverly Mack	GSA
Ammo/QASA	Scott Miller	HAZMART
Apache Farms Canine Training	Bill Woznick	Imagine Art
		Kids On The Blocks
Arizona DPS		Lions Club
Arizona Highway Patrol		MADD
Arizona Rangers	Mike Dennis	MP Co
ASC	Jeff Speers	MSA
Army Community Svcs	Sharon Gonzales	Motorcycle Safety
AZ Fish And Game	Kelly Fowke	Morale & Welfare Recreation
AZ State Welding Equip		
Butt	Mike Anderson	National Gun Safety
Chaplain		Navy
Child Care Administration	Mary A. Foster	Occupational Health
		Phelps Dodge Mining Corp
Cochise Coll. Campus, Douglas-Aviation	Allen Davis	
		PX (AAFES)
Cochise County Nurse		Sierra Vista Police
Cochise County Child	Linda Sanders	SJA
Diamond Backs Baseball		Snake Lady
DUI Task Force		Tucson Electric Power
Emergency Products	Becky	Tucson Raceway Park
Environment - DIS	Carol Benzelf	U.S. Army Dental Command
Environmental Training Center	Luz Chinaea	U.S. Coast Guard
	Thomas Harley	United Fire Equipment Co
EPG		
First In Inc.		University Of Phoenix
		Zee Medical Services Co
		Chief Hauck
		Nassri
		Allen Walker
		Roy Lea
		Kathy/Ed
		Mr. Brooks
		John Sanders
		Janet Connors
		Bruce McMaide
		Stephen Sklarow
		Tiny Anderson
		Marty Havgraves
		George Norris
		Ray Vasquez
		Carl Nelson
		Sandy Anderson
		George Wuertz
		Shari
		Jim Martzke
		Steve Lunde
		Moss Howard
		Jill



# Are you an Aggressive Driver?

Take the test below, you may be surprised!

Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Overtake other vehicles only on the left
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid blocking passing lanes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yield to faster traffic by moving to the right
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Keep to the right as much as possible on narrow streets and at intersections
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Maintain appropriate distance when following other vehicles, bicyclists, motorcyclists, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide appropriate distance when cutting in after passing vehicles
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Use headlights in cloudy, raining, low light conditions
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yield to pedestrians
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Come to a complete stop at stop signs, before right turn on red, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stop for red traffic lights
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Approach intersections and pedestrians at slow speeds to show your intention and ability to stop
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Follow right-of-way rules at fourway stops
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Drive below posted speed limits when conditions warrant
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Drive at slower speeds in construction zones
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Maintain speeds appropriate for conditions
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Use vehicle turn signals for turns and lane changes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Make eye contact and signal intentions where needed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Acknowledge intentions of others
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Use your horn sparingly around pedestrians, at night, around hospitals, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid unnecessary use of high beam headlights
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yield and move to the right for emergency vehicles
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refrain from flashing headlights to signal a desire to pass
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Drive trucks at posted speeds, in the proper lanes, using nonaggressive lane changing
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Make slow deliberate U-turns
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Maintain proper speeds around roadway crashes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid returning inappropriate gestures
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid challenging other drivers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Try to get out of the way of aggressive drivers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refrain from momentarily using High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes to pass vehicles
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Focus on driving and avoid distracting activities (e.g., smoking, use of a car telephone, reading, shaving)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid driving when drowsy
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid blocking the right-hand turn lane
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid taking more than one parking space
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid parking in a disabled space (if you are not disabled)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid letting your door hit the car parked next to you
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid using the car telephone while driving
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid stopping in the road to talk with a pedestrian or other driver
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid inflicting loud music on neighboring cars



## Test results:

### Most drivers learn they are aggressive drivers

How did you score? If you scored in the FAIR or POOR range, you are an “Aggressive Driver!”

Aggressive drivers - poor driver attitude - road rage - we see it every day. The speeder, the inattentive driver, the tailgater, the compulsive lane changer, the red light runner. The atmosphere created by aggressive drivers is frightening. In fact, a recent American Automobile Association survey found that in some areas, aggressive drivers are perceived as a bigger safety threat than impaired drivers!

If you scored in the FAIR or POOR range, the following suggestions will help you to modify your driving habits so you no longer are an AGGRESSIVE DRIVER!

Realize that traffic crashes are caused by the way we drive. Motor vehicle crashes are not inevitable, they are avoidable.

Reduce your stress when you drive. Allow plenty of time for the trip, listen to soothing music, improve the comfort in your vehicle and understand that you cannot control the traffic, only your reaction to it. In the end, we may very well discover that personal frustration, anger, and impatience may be the most dangerous “drug” on the highway.

Assume other drivers’ mistakes are not personal Be polite and courteous even if the other driver is not. Avoid all conflict if possible. If another driver challenges you, take a deep breath and get out of the way. Never underestimate the other driver’s capacity for aggressive behavior.

Report aggressive drivers. When you see a driver operating a vehicle in a threatening manner, get to the nearest telephone, safely and courteously, and notify the local highway patrol, sheriff’s office, or police. Make sure you get the vehicle description, license number, location, and direction of travel. You could help prevent a tragedy.

Be a courteous driver yourself. Everyone has the power to set an epample, and this will make our roadways safer. Use that power.

Provided by:  
Governor’s Office of Highway Safety  
3030 North Central Avenue, Suite 1550  
Phoenix, AZ 85012  
602/1255-3216



## Fire restrictions in National Forests

### Forest Service release

Phoenix, AZ- Due to the growing wild-fire threat, fire restrictions have been imposed by the USDA Forest Service for the National Forests in Arizona (Apache-Sitgreaves, Coconino, Coronado, Kaibab, Prescott and the Tonto).

Under the restrictions:

- open campfires will be allowed only in developed campgrounds with existing campfire rings.

(Note: Fort Huachuca’s Garden Canyon picnic areas are not equipped with campfire rings.)

- smoking will be allowed only in developed campgrounds and recreation sites, inside a building or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter cleared of all flammable materials. On Fort Hua-

chuca smoking will be limited to authorized areas only and in training areas, a supervisor must be present.

- heating and cooking devices such as gas or propane stoves, heaters, etc. are allowed as are lanterns

Fort Huachuca will allow the use of charcoal brickettes only in cooking devices designed for charcoal use. You cannot use your own portable charcoal grill.

Additional fire restrictions and closures for small areas may also be in effect for certain areas in the National Forests. It is strongly recommended that forest visitors obtain the current information on restrictions/closures prior to departing to the forest. As the threat of wildfire increases, additional restrictions/closures may go into effect.

Score yourself	Number of “NO” answers
1-3	EXCELLENT _____
4-7	GOOD _____
8-11	FAIR _____
12+	POOR _____

# Fort builds Wall of Remembrance for Suicide Prevention

By Chap. (Col.) Thomas R. Decker  
Installation Staff Chaplain

America remembers loved ones by inscribing their names on memorials quilts, walls, and monuments as shrines of the heart for healing and restoration. Memorial crosses border Arizona’s highways as shrines that commemorate tragic auto accidents. The shrines are often decorated with flowers and personal memorabilia of the person’s life. The highway shrines become real reminders that safety is every one’s business and that even an innocent stretch of road can kill if drivers are inattentive, reckless, or drunk. Fort Huachuca will post its own shrine, A Wall of Remembrance for Suicide Prevention, during this year’s Safety Stand Down Day. Suicide continues to plague the Army with 50-60

deaths by suicide of soldiers every year. Suicide in Arizona, at 800 a year, is 60 percent higher than the nation’s average. Suicide plagues America’s youth by taking more lives than combined deaths by cancer, AIDS, heart disease, pneumonia, influenza, birth defects and strokes. Most suicides can be prevented if the signs are recognized so that people are directed to appropriate help. Fort Huachuca’s wall of remembrance will offer people the opportunity to record the names of friends, family, or acquaintances that have taken their own lives. The names may be written on the wall as evidence that these people have been an important part of the community’s life. Rather than a glorification of their death, the names become reminders that even innocent stretches of life can be deadly when people do not recognize the signs

associated with thinking about taking one’s own life. Fort Huachuca’s wall of remembrance will be situated in Murr Community Center on the annual Safety Stand Down Day as a reminder that everyone needs to observe safe living by knowing and practicing suicide prevention. Prevention literature will be available. Members of Fort Huachuca’s Unit Ministry Teams will also be present for counsel. Facing up to the death of a loved one — even by suicide — is a step towards healing. When Americans face up to the shame associated with mental illness, depression, and suicide, her people will move one step closer to stopping all suicides. Fort Huachuca’s Wall of Remembrance for Suicide Prevention begins the healing associated with the loss of suicide within her own circle of valued friends and family.

## Guidance from Page 1

operations. Additional distance may be required depending on the type of activity, terrain and equipment in use. (NOTE: A five second difference between the lightning flash and the thunder means the lightning struck one mile away. For each additional five seconds, the strike is another mile away.)

**Wildlife:** Fort Huachuca is home to variety of wildlife, several of which are protected. Any wildlife encountered during training will not be disturbed. ■ Poisonous snakes (see GTA 8-5-47 “Poisonous Snakebite Treatment” ) and insects (see GTA 8-5-48 Venomous Arthropods) thrive on Fort Huachuca. Remember: **“Watch where your walk, watch where you step, and watch where you sit!”**

**Heat Injury Prevention:** Periods of extreme heat are common during the summer months. ■ During summer months units shall take wet bulb (WBGT) readings in the field. ■ Commanders are to take the recommended action when the wet bulb temperature indicates a heat category is in effect (see GTA 8-5-50 Heat Injury Prevention & First Aid) ■ Commanders are to ensure appropriate amounts of water are available and consumed during field operations.

**Cold Injury Prevention:** Cold weather conditions often occur between November and February. ■ Commanders are responsible to know the weather conditions and take appropriate action. ■ See TB-MED 81 “Cold Injury” for specific injury prevention methods.

■ Commanders are to ensure personnel are trained in the proper use of tent heaters and stoves. **Safety is knowing your job and doing it right**

**Terrain:** Fort Huachuca terrain is rocky, full of holes and on the edges of washes, very steep. These conditions combined with unfamiliarity, darkness and fatigue can be a recipe for disaster. ■ If possible, familiarize personnel with the area of operations. ■ Exercise caution while driving during periods of reduced visibility (night, rain, snow and dust).

**Fire Prevention** ■ NO open fires. ■ Tightly CONTROL smoking. ■ If a fire occurs during training, the using units will: - Cease fire / training immediately. - Immediately notify Range Control via the quickest means possible. - Fight the fire, according to instructions received during initial Range Control briefing. - Report: the exact location, cause, approximate size, action taken to suppress the fire. - Range Control will evaluate and notify Fire Department. - Be prepared to assist Fire Department / Range Control in fighting the fire. - Training will not resume until Range Control issues unit a new “Hot” time.

**Tactical** ■ Conduct a risk assessment prior to every operation.

■ Identify Hazards: I.D. hazards to the force. Consider all aspects of current and future situations, environment, and historical problem areas. ■ Assess Hazards: Assess hazards to determine risks. Assess impact of each hazard in terms its potential for loss and cost based on probability and severity. ■ Develop Controls & Make Risk Decision: Develop control measures that eliminate the hazard or reduce its risk. As control measures are developed, risks are re-evaluated until all risks are reduced to an acceptable level based on written guidance established by their commander. ■ Implement Controls: Put controls in place that eliminate the hazards or reduce their risk. ■ Supervise and Evaluate: Enforce standards and controls. Evaluate the effectiveness of controls and adjust / update as necessary.

**Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)** ■ If UXO is discovered during the course of operations: - DO NOT TOUCH OR PICK-UP. - If possible mark the area for identification. - During duty hours contact Range Control at 533-7102, 533-7100 or 533-7039. - After duty hours, contact the Military police at 533-2181, 533-2182, or 533-3000.

**Leadership** ■ A Safety Briefing must be conducted prior to each exercise/operation.

■ Give clear instructions to personnel, ensure that they know and understand all assigned tasks. ■ Tour unit areas regularly, ensure safe work practices are adhered to, and personal protective equipment (PPE) is properly used. ■ Hold formal and informal safety meetings on a regular basis. ■ Investigate and, if warranted, act upon the safety concerns of unit personnel.

**General Safety Awareness** ■ Know and understand all assigned tasks; if an assignment is unclear — ask questions. ■ Report all Unsafe Acts; if possible, STOP IT ■ Report all Unsafe Conditions; if possible, CORRECT IT! ■ If there is an **Imminent Danger** to life or limb, **stop the OPERATION!** ■ **Hearing protection is required** on all hot ranges. ■ The only person who can adequately ensure your safety is YOU!

**Accident Reporting** ■ **Report all accidents** to Range Control and your Unit Safety Officer. ■ Inform Range Control of all ground evacuations. ■ Post wide emergency phone number — 911 ■ Complete the accident report form which is forwarded to the appropriate office(s) for review. The Fort Huachuca Installation Safety Office is dedicated to assisting units in the safe accomplishment of their mission. For more assistance call 538-SAFE (538-7233)

# Fire danger level leads to increased restrictions

By Stan Williamson  
Scout Staff

Stephen W. Hauck is a worried man. He watches the skyline from his office window and sometimes while standing in the doorway of his building. Behind him, sit several trucks, painted bright red with polished chrome fixtures and bumpers. The vehicles are all gassed up, and ready to go on a moment's notice.

But still, Hauck is concerned about whether he and his men are ready should the call come. You see, Stephen W. Hauck is the fort's Fire Chief and everywhere he looks, he sees his responsibilities. The children at the fort's schools or playing in their backyard in the family housing areas; soldiers who live and work in MI Village and Thunderbird Village, civilians who work in Greely Hall, or with the Electronic Proving Ground or the Joint Interoperability Test Command; all depend on Chief Hauck.

This year Mother Nature is not helping Hauck with his fears. With only one-half inch of rain recorded since January the chief and his firefighters know they could be called upon at any minute to save a life or property from a house fire, a grass fire, or worst, a wild fire.

And how would such a fire start? From a carelessly thrown cigarette or match? A spark from a barbecue grill or campfire? Or maybe from a hot automobile catalytic converter parked over dry grass?

The danger of a fire on post is at the highest level seen in years and this danger has caused the fort's safety officials to established stricter fire restrictions until sufficient rainfall can relieve the situation.



“The installation is severely dry and there are heavy fuel loads available to feed a fire if one is started,” Hauck said. “Because of these variables we are taking steps to limit the use of fire to developed recreational sites only.”

The chief gave as an example; “no open flame fires of any type (unless approved by the installa-



Photo by Stan Williamson

## First line defense

**Firemen from Fire Station 2 are ready for any emergency. These men would be among the first to response to a fire on Fort Huachuca. They are (l-r), Engineers Chuck Kline, Larry Faccio and Daniel Ames, and Lt. Alan S. Urkov.**

tion fire department) will be permitted. This means any use of campfires, or bonfires. The restriction includes the use of the Girl Scout and Boy Scout Cabin fireplaces. Chimneys have the tendency to send hot embers outside the cabin area into dry unprotected woods and grasslands. This increased the fire danger to our unprotected areas with heavy timber and thick grass fuel loads.”

Hauck said there should be an absolute smoking restriction in all training areas, only allow smoking in approved smoking areas that are supervised.

“I know this will be hard to enforce, but the use of smoking materials in recreational areas is restricted as well. All it's going to take is a discarded cigarette in the wrong place to have a major wildfire on this installation, and as we all will remember, last year's major fire was attributed to a discarded cigarette near the Aerostat Site,” he said.

Pointing to a CNN news report on the station television, Hauck said the fires in New Mexico are

glaring examples of what fire can do to devastate an entire community, “to avoid that, we need to take immediate action to safeguard our installation from unnecessary fire risks.”

Among some of the aggressive actions Hauck and his firefighters will take to prevent a fire, they will start visiting the fort's recreational areas, along with the military police looking for unauthorized or unattended fires twice a day for the remainder of the fire season.

Before issuing permits to use the installation picnic areas, users will be told of the increased fire restrictions now in-place and to avoid unnecessary fire risks.

Hauck said, “we can get through this fire season without a fire, if everyone becomes and remains aware of the fire hazards we're now facing. Like Smokey Bear said for many years, ‘Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires.’ Well, only you can prevent a dangerous situation from becoming worst.”

# Flash floods common during Monsoon season

## Safety Office release

Here are some safety pointers to observe during floods, flash floods and warnings. Flash floods are common in Arizona during the rainy or Monsoon season, and often result in serious injures or even death to drivers who are unaware of the danger or simply ignore the hazards.

■ Get out of areas subject to flooding. This includes dips, low spots, canyons, arroyos and washes, etc.

■ Avoid already flooded and high velocity flow areas. Do NOT cross a flooded stream on foot or in a vehicle. Even 1" of moving water can easily move your vehicle!

■ If the vehicle stalls in moving water, abandon it immediately and seek higher ground - rapidly ris-

ing water may quickly engulf the vehicle and its occupants and sweep them away. (Remember: A vehicle doesn't have to be engulfed by the water to be swept away!")

■ Be especially cautious at night when it is harder to recognize flood dangers.

■ Do not camp or park your vehicle along streams and washes, particularly during threatening conditions.

■ Flash flooding waves, moving at incredible speeds, can roll boulders, tear out trees, destroy buildings and bridges, and scour out new channels. Killing walls of water can reach heights of 10 to 20 feet. Flash flooding is a major danger in ARIZONA. Your safety may depend on knowing how to react during a flash flood.



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bonked. I was hurting bad.”

At that point, Mitchell was in ninth place, which he later relinquished to Danny Martinez, of Alhambra, Calif. At any rate, Mitchell, already qualified for the 2000 U.S. Olympic Track & Field Trials in the 10,000 meters, accomplished his two primary goals by posting a top-10 finish as WCAP’s first guy across the line.

“I told you that I wanted to get 10th,” Mitchell admitted. “That was my most important goal.” WCAP’s Spc. Mike Dudley, 30, a National Guardsman from Bremerton, Wash., was the Army’s second finisher in 15th place with a 2:21:27 clocking.

“It went according to plan for the first 14 miles,” Dudley said. “My plan was to run with the main players and just

stick in the group for as long as possible. But when we hit the hills, they took their toll on me. I just didn’t have it after that. I was thinking about dropping out at 19 (miles), but then I recovered a little bit after the 20th mile.

Spc. Wynston Alberts, 29, of Roseburg, Ore., was the third WCAP finisher in 21st place with a time of 2:23:07 in his third marathon. Spc. Phillip Castillo, 27, of San Fidel, N.M., the first native American to win an NCAA cross-country championship, finished 55th in 2:34:22. And Spc. Brad Hudson, 33, of Tewksbury, N.J., rounded out the WCAP finishers in 67th place with a time of 2:40:19.

Race leaders De La Cerda, Hellebuyck, Morris and Mitchell reached the half-marathon mark in 1 hour, 7 min-

utes and 41 seconds. De La Cerda was on pace to run 2:15:19 after crossing the 15-mile mark in 1:17:25. By then, all Olympic dreams were out the window except for those with a legitimate shot at winning.

Todd Reeser, 26, of Canandaigua, N.Y., held a 10-second lead over the lead pack through the first 10 miles in 51 minutes, 5 seconds and was on pace to finish in 2 hours, 13 minutes and 50 seconds, just 10 seconds under the Olympic standard. But as he climbed the most wicked hill on the course during the 12th mile, Reeser dropped out of the race.

That was perfectly fitting on this brutally muggy day when Mother Nature turned champions into also-rans.

*(Editor’s note: Tim Hipps is a staff writer for the Belvoir Eagle and the Army’s Olympic beat reporter.)*